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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/525,404	03/23/2006	Kenji Yasuda	2005-0272A	7488
513 WENDEROT	7590 12/11/200 H. LIND & PONACK, 1	EXAM	EXAMINER	
1030 15th Street, N.W., Suite 400 East Washington, DC 20005-1503			EDWARDS, LYDIA E	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
		1797		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			12/11/2009	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

# Office Action Summary

Application No.	Applicant(s)	
10/525,404	YASUDA ET AL.	
Examiner	Art Unit	
LYDIA EDWARDS	1797	

The MAII ING DATE of this communication a

	for Reply	cover sheet with the correspondence address
WHIC - Exter after - If NC - Failu Any	SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET THICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THE MAISON of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no ever the SU(6) MOXTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  The summary of the s	IIS COMMUNICATION.  Int. however, may a repty be timely filed  iis expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.  iication to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
2a)□	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 February 200 This action is FINAL. 2b)\(\times\) This action is n Since this application is in condition for allowance except	on-final.
-	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Qu	ayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.
Dispositi	sition of Claims	
5)□ 6)⊠ 7)⊠		
Applicati	ation Papers	
10)⊠	☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.  ☑ The drawing(s) filed on 2/23/2005 is/are: a)☑ accepted of Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be Replacement drawing shea(s) including the correction is required.  ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. No	he held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  ed if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority ι	y under 35 U.S.C. § 119	
a)[	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority und a) All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority documents have bee 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have bee 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents application from the International Bureau (PCT Rul * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified	n received. n received in Application No ents have been received in this National Stage en 17.2(a)).
Attachmen	ent(s)	
	otice of References Cited (PTO-892)	Interview Summary (PTO-413)     Paper No(s)/Mail Date.

-1)	$\triangle$	Notice

Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)	
Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	Paper No(s)/Mail Date	
3) X Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/06)	Notice of Informal Patent Application	
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 10/25/2005.	6) Other:	

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#### DETAILED ACTION

35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph, has been invoked by applicant and therefore the claim limitations are being treated under 35 U.S.C. 112, sixth paragraph.

### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

Claims 1 and 3-4 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being anticipated by Casnig (US 5134070).

Regarding Claim 1, Casnig ('070) teaches a device for cell cultivation on electrodes comprising a means for applying an electric potential to the above-mentioned electrically conductive area, and a means for culturing a cell in the cell accommodating container part (Col 3, line 32-Col 4, line 15).

With respect to the intended use limitations, the device disclosed by Casnig is structurally the same as the instantly claimed and is capable of providing the operating conditions listed in the intended use section of the claim. Note statements of intended use carry no patentable weight when the structure of the Claim has been met by the prior art reference.

Regarding Claim 3, Casnig ('070) teaches a housing container part for enveloping the cell accommodating container part for allowing passage of a cell culturing solution as the means for culturing the cell in the cell accommodating container part (Col 7, lines 32-43; Figures 2:6, 2a and 3).

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Regarding Claim 4, Casnig ('070) teaches wherein at least one cell accommodating container part for accommodating a cell is provided (Col 7, lines 32-43; Figure 2:1).

#### Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham v. John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

Claims 2 and 8-11 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Casnig

(US 5134070).

Regarding Claim 2, Casnig ('070) teaches an electrically conductive area and an upper

electrically conductive part as the means for applying the electric potential to the electrically

conductive area Col 3, line 57-63). Casnig does not disclose wherein the electrically conductive

area and an upper electrically conductive part are disposed facing thereto.

It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the

invention was made to arrange the electrically conductive area and an upper electrically

conductive part facing thereto, since it has been held that rearranging parts of an

invention involves only routine skill in the art. In re Japikse, 86 USPQ 70.

Regarding Claim 8, Casnig ('070) teaches a housing container part for enveloping the cell

accommodating container part for allowing passage of a cell culturing solution as the means for

culturing the cell in the cell accommodating container part (Col 7, lines 32-43; Figures 2:6, 2a

and 3).

Regarding Claims 9-11, Casnig ('070) teaches wherein at least one cell accommodating

container part for accommodating a cell is provided (Col 7, lines 32-43; Figure 2:1).

Claims 5-7 and 12-20 are objected to as being dependent upon a rejected base claim, but

would be allowable if rewritten in independent form including all of the limitations of the base

claim and any intervening claims.

Prior art of record fails to teach a nucleic acid recovery device comprising an optical

system for directing a light beam of a specific wavelength to the electrically conductive area of

the nucleic acid recovery chip for locally generating a heat.

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to LYDIA EDWARDS whose telephone number is (571)270-3242.

The examiner can normally be reached on Mon-Thur 6:30-5:00.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Walter Griffin can be reached on 571.272.1447. The fax phone number for the

organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent

Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications

may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished

applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR

system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR

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like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated

information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

/LYDIA EDWARDS/ Examiner Art Unit 1797

LE

/Walter D. Griffin/ Supervisory Patent Examiner, Art Unit 1797